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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 3
Disarmament

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* A/61/50 and Corr.1.

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Overall orientation

3.1 General and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control remains the ultimate goal of all efforts exerted in the field of disarmament. The main responsibilities for disarmament lie with Member States. The United Nations, in accordance with its Charter, has a central role and primary responsibility in supporting Member States in this area.

3.2 The mandate for the programme derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions in the field of disarmament, including the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament (resolution S-10/2). The programme is also guided by the United Nations Millennium Declaration (resolution 55/2) and takes into account relevant resolutions of the Security Council dealing with disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects. Weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, continue to be of primary concern to the Organization in terms of non-proliferation efforts as well as disarmament and arms control measures. Conventional weapons, especially with regard to major weapons systems, small arms and light weapons and landmines, have continued to receive increased attention from the international community.

3.3 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Department for Disarmament Affairs. The Department's strategy in meeting the programme's objectives is designed around five subprogrammes and is based on its role in and responsibility for facilitating and encouraging, as appropriate, disarmament and non-proliferation measures at all levels. The Department will continue to assist Member States in promoting, strengthening and consolidating multilaterally negotiated principles and norms in all areas of disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects. It will support efforts of Member States in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects in order to help maintain international peace and security and contribute to global efforts against terrorism. The Department will continue to promote and facilitate efforts for further implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, as well as practical disarmament measures. It will promote transparency, based on the principle of undiminished security for all, and confidence-building measures in the field of disarmament. Through its regional centres for peace and disarmament, the Department will assist Member States in promoting regional approaches to disarmament, non-proliferation in all its aspects and regional and international peace and security. It will also continue to contribute to efforts to enhance disarmament expertise in Member States, particularly in developing countries.

3.4 The Department will seek to achieve the objectives of the programme by facilitating the process of multilateral deliberation and negotiation. This will include providing substantive organizational support to the First Committee, the Disarmament Commission and other subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly, the Conference on Disarmament and its subsidiary bodies, review conferences and other meetings of parties to multilateral disarmament agreements, as well as to expert groups mandated by the General Assembly. This will also include monitoring and assessing current and future trends in the field of disarmament, non-proliferation in all its aspects and international security.

3.5 The Department will continue to be a source of impartial and factual information on disarmament and security-related matters for Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and regional organizations and non-governmental organizations and will expand its educational outreach programmes. Training and advisory services will continue to be provided, through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, to Member States, in particular developing countries, to enable them to enhance their expertise in disarmament, so that they may participate more effectively in international deliberating and negotiating forums. The Department will also assist Member States in increasing understanding of the relationship between disarmament and development.

3.6 Gender mainstreaming will continue to be an integral part of the activities of the programme through the implementation of a gender plan of action aimed at raising awareness and increasing commitment to and capacity for gender mainstreaming in disarmament affairs.

Subprogramme 1
Multilateral negotiations on arms limitation and disarmament

Objective of the Organization: To promote and support negotiations on disarmament, to contribute to efforts to prevent arms proliferation and to support Member States in the implementation of relevant agreements and instruments.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective facilitation of the process of negotiation and deliberation in the Conference on Disarmament and in conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral agreements on disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects	(a) Degree of satisfaction with the efficiency of organizational services and the depth of substantive support
(b) Enhanced understanding by States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations of issues related to disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects	(b) (i) Degree of satisfaction with the quality of information made available (ii) Number of requests received to organize or contribute to seminars, workshops, briefings, etc., related to the work of the Branch (iii) Number of visits to online information sources, in particular to the web pages maintained by the Branch
(c) Enhanced expertise of Member States in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme, as well as improved gender balance in the participation in the Programme	(c) (i) Increased percentage of Member States interested in the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme

(ii) Increased number of alumni of the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme in the United Nations bodies, meetings and conferences dealing with disarmament and non-proliferation

(iii) Increased percentage of female participants in the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme

Strategy

3.7 The subprogramme is implemented by the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch at the United Nations Office at Geneva. The objective of the subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Providing organizational and substantive support as well as sound advice on procedures and practices to the Conference on Disarmament and to conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral arms-limitation and disarmament agreements;

(b) Assisting Member States in consensus-building by providing timely and comprehensive political analyses and policy options;

(c) Supporting the implementation of decisions, recommendations and programmes of action adopted by the conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral arms-limitation and disarmament agreements;

(d) Providing specialized training in the field of arms limitation and disarmament to Member States, in particular developing countries, through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme; and promoting gender-balanced participation in the Programme;

(e) Monitoring and assessing trends in arms limitation, disarmament and non-proliferation to provide Member States and international and non-governmental organizations participating in United Nations disarmament-related conferences and meetings with timely and accurate information;

(f) Assisting Member States in capacity-building through substantive support to various disarmament-related activities, including workshops, seminars, ad hoc presentations and advisory services.

Subprogramme 2
Weapons of mass destruction

Objective of the Organization: To promote and support the efforts for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects and to assist Member States, at their request, in supporting instruments and agreements related to weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective facilitation of the process of negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building on disarmament issues including non-proliferation in all its aspects, and issues of universality relating to weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons and delivery systems, by Member States, States parties and other interested States, at their request	(a) Degree of satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of organizational and substantive services provided
(b) Enhanced use by Member States of information on issues in disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects as they relate to weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons and terrorism	(b) (i) Increased number of requests to the Branch for assistance and substantive input and advice on issues related to the work of the Branch (ii) Increased number of visits (page views) to the Branch's web pages
(c) Enhanced multilateral cooperation in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects, within existing mandates, as a contribution to the maintenance of international peace and security and the global efforts against terrorism	(c) Number of requests from Member States for the provision of support at events/seminars regarding implementation of obligations relating to the prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery

Strategy

3.8 The subprogramme is implemented by the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch. The objective of the subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Assisting and supporting Member States in their negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building in the area of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, and on their means of delivery, as well as assisting Member States, at their request, in their endeavours in the area of disarmament, non-proliferation and universalization of multilateral agreements, including global efforts against terrorism;

(b) Assisting and supporting States parties and other interested States, at their request, in their efforts to achieve the full implementation and universalization of multilateral agreements related to weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons;

(c) Enhancing cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Preparatory

Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, as well as expanding interaction with other international and regional organizations and civil society, in particular research and academic institutions and non-governmental organizations working in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including with those implementing measures to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and their means of delivery;

(d) Monitoring and assessing current and future trends in the area of weapons of mass destruction with a view to achieving an improved capacity to provide timely and accurate information and analysis.

Subprogramme 3
Conventional arms (including practical disarmament measures)

Objective of the Organization: To promote greater mutual confidence among Member States in the field of conventional arms and to address the destabilizing and excessive accumulation of and illicit trafficking in and manufacture of small arms and light weapons.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased international action to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons	(a) Increased number of actions undertaken at the global, regional and national levels to implement the Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons
(b) High level of participation by Member States in United Nations instruments on confidence-building measures in military and security matters and further development of the scope of such instruments	(b) (i) Number of States participating in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (ii) Number of States participating in the United Nations standardized instrument for reporting military expenditures
(c) Enhanced international dialogue to promote practical confidence-building measures in the field of conventional weapons	(c) Increased number of initiatives undertaken at the global, regional and national levels to achieve confidence-building measures in the field of conventional weapons

Strategy

3.9 The subprogramme is implemented by the Conventional Arms Branch. The objective of the subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Promoting and supporting the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;

(b) Strengthening efforts of the United Nations system to address the challenges posed by the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons by enhancing the effectiveness of the Coordinating Action on Small Arms mechanism;

(c) Facilitating the process of deliberation, negotiation and consensus-building in the field of conventional weapons;

(d) Promoting and supporting practical confidence-building measures in the field of conventional weapons;

(e) Promoting and supporting the United Nations Standardized Instrument for Reporting Military Expenditures;

(f) Promoting and supporting the continued operation and further development of the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and facilitating progress towards universal participation;

(g) Identifying emerging issues and challenges in the field of conventional weapons and analysing their impact on international peace and security;

(h) Analysing and assessing trends and developments related to global military expenditures and the arms trade.

Subprogramme 4
Information and outreach

Objective of the Organization: To provide Member States and the public with objective, impartial and up-to-date information on disarmament activities.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased utilization and improved access to information materials of the Department	(a) (i) Record of opinions expressed by end-users on the usefulness and relevance of informational materials
	(ii) Number of visits and page views and average time of user sessions on the Department's website
	(iii) Increased number of participant hours in briefings given on disarmament
(b) Better preparedness of States to undertake multilateral deliberations and negotiations in the field of disarmament	(b) Increased delivery of factual and objective information to Member States through electronic means regarding various aspects of disarmament
(c) Implementation of the recommendations of the 2002 United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education	(c) Number of activities at the national, regional and global levels implementing the recommendations of the 2002 United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

Strategy

3.10 The subprogramme is implemented by the Information and Outreach Branch. The objective of the subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Continuing to carry out information and outreach activities covering all aspects of disarmament in cooperation with other relevant departments within the United Nations Secretariat, notably the Department of Public Information;

(b) Enhancing the work of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters;

(c) Devoting special focus to the promotion and implementation of the recommendations of the 2002 United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education with relevant United Nations offices, disarmament-related international organizations and civil society organizations, especially non-governmental and academic organizations;

(d) Increasing collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;

(e) Increasingly exploiting the electronic medium for dissemination and exchange of information, in particular by developing specialized web pages for end-users, including delegations, representatives of intergovernmental organizations and institutions; specialized agencies of the United Nations system; researchers and educators; civil society, especially representatives of non-governmental organizations; the media; and the general public;

(f) Facilitating the participation of civil society, especially non-governmental organizations, in disarmament-related conferences and meetings in accordance with established rules of procedure, including in terms of access to meetings, documentation, organization of oral presentations, holding of special events and mounting of exhibits.

Subprogramme 5
Regional disarmament

Objective of the Organization: To promote and enhance international efforts towards global disarmament and international peace and security through the support and promotion of regional disarmament efforts and initiatives using approaches freely arrived at among the States of the region and taking into account the legitimate requirements of States for self-defence and the specific characteristics of each region.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased opportunities for regional cooperation, coordination and collaboration among States and regional and subregional organizations in matters related to disarmament, non-proliferation and regional and international peace and security	(a) Number of activities (regional consultations, regional symposiums, capacity-building workshops/training activities, publications, advocacy and outreach activities related to universalization of treaties and full implementation of resolutions) undertaken at the national, subregional and regional levels
(b) Greater cooperation among national, regional and subregional entities within each region and subregion in the areas of disarmament, non-proliferation and regional and international peace and security	(b) (i) Number of national, regional and subregional entities participating in events organized by the Regional Disarmament Branch

	(ii) Number of collaborative measures implemented by regional, subregional and national entities
(c) Enhanced capacity of national, subregional and regional entities in implementing disarmament, non-proliferation and regional and international peace and security measures	(c) Number of programmes formulated by national, subregional and regional entities to implement disarmament, non-proliferation and regional and international peace and security measures

Strategy

3.11 The subprogramme is implemented by the Regional Disarmament Branch, comprising the Regional Activities Unit, the Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. The objective of the subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Promoting regional cooperation among States and regional and subregional organizations in matters related to disarmament, non-proliferation and regional and international peace and security;

(b) Promoting understanding of regional and subregional disarmament;

(c) Providing advice, information and assistance to Member States, at their request, as well as to regional organizations and arrangements and non-governmental organizations;

(d) Supporting national, regional and subregional implementation of existing multilateral disarmament and non-proliferation instruments and resolutions;

(e) Promoting advocacy and supporting capacity-building in all areas of disarmament at the regional and subregional levels;

(f) Enhancing the capacity of national, subregional and regional entities in the implementation of disarmament, non-proliferation and regional and international peace and security measures through hands-on assistance to entities at their request.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

S-10/2	Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly
38/183 O	Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies
42/38 C	Notification of nuclear tests
44/116 O	Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof

47/54 G	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session
57/69	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia
58/50	Reduction of non-strategic nuclear weapons
59/59	Maintenance of international security — good-neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe
59/60	Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification
59/67	Missiles
59/70	Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol
59/71	Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament
59/73	Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status
59/76	A path to the total elimination of nuclear weapons
59/81	The Conference on Disarmament decision (CD/1547) of 11 August 1998 to establish, under item 1 of its agenda entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament", an ad hoc committee to negotiate, on the basis of the report of the Special Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices
59/82	Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures
59/93	United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education
59/95	Improving the effectiveness of the methods of work of the First Committee
59/97	United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services
59/103	United Nations Disarmament Information Programme
60/44	Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures
60/45	Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security
60/46	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament

60/48	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace
60/49	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zone Treaty (Pelindaba Treaty)
60/50	Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)
60/51	Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament
60/52	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East
60/53	Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons
60/54	Prevention of an arms race in outer space
60/55	Compliance with non-proliferation, arms limitation and disarmament agreements
60/56	Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments
60/57	Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes
60/58	Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas
60/59	Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation
60/60	Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control
60/61	Relationship between disarmament and development
60/62	The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation
60/63	Regional disarmament
60/64	Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context
60/65	Renewed determination towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons
60/66	Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities
60/67	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

60/68	Addressing the negative humanitarian and development impact of the illicit manufacture, transfer and circulation of small arms and light weapons and their excessive accumulation
60/69	National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology
60/70	Nuclear disarmament
60/71	Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons and collecting them
60/72	Follow-up to nuclear disarmament obligations agreed in the 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
60/73	Preventing the risk of radiological terrorism
60/74	Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus
60/75	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels
60/76	Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the *Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*
60/77	Prevention of the illicit transfer and unauthorized access to and use of man-portable air defence system
60/78	Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction
60/79	Reducing nuclear danger
60/80	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction
60/81	The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects
60/82	Information on confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms
60/83	United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament
60/84	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
60/85	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific
60/86	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

60/87	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa
60/88	Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons
60/89	Twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
60/90	Report of the Conference on Disarmament
60/91	Report of the Disarmament Commission
60/92	The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East
60/93	Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
60/94	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
60/95	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
60/96	Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction
60/226	Transparency in armaments

General Assembly decisions

54/418	Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters
60/514	Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification
60/519	International instrument to enable States to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	Women and peace and security
1540 (2004)	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
1673 (2006)	Extended mandate for the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

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Programme 4
Peacekeeping operations

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A. Peacekeeping operations

Overall orientation

4.1 The purpose of the programme is to support the maintenance of peace and security through the deployment of peacekeeping operations in accordance with and by authority derived from the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations. The mandates of the programme are provided in resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

4.2 The programme closely coordinates five interdependent and complementary subprogrammes (operations, mission support, military, civilian police and mine-action coordination) and integrates cross-cutting responsibilities. Programme strategies are based on the development of capacities to address a wide variety of conflict situations and the need to plan, establish, manage and direct peacekeeping operations. A rapid and effective response to Security Council and General Assembly mandates is crucial for supporting the implementation of peace agreements between the parties to a conflict. Peacekeeping mandates may include the monitoring of ceasefires and buffer zones; disarming, demobilizing and reintegrating ex-combatants; reforming military establishments; training, advising, and monitoring police forces; creating security conditions conducive to the return of refugees and internally displaced populations; promoting electoral and judicial reform and assisting civil administrations; facilitating political processes to consolidate peace and legitimate government authority; coordinating economic rehabilitation and mine-clearance programmes; and facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Missions may also be mandated to maintain law and order and assume responsibility for a transitional administration or executive law enforcement, including criminal justice functions. The programme serves as the lead department in the implementation of integrated mandates, including multisectoral assistance operations, and provides logistical and administrative support, in addition to demining coordination. Regional approaches to peacekeeping, in terms of peacekeeping capacity, political strategies and common support for multiple operations, will be pursued when appropriate.

4.3 The programme will inform Member States on all phases of peacekeeping operations, paying particular attention to the requirements of troop and police contributors, which need to make informed decisions on their participation in peacekeeping missions. Special attention will be given to the safety and security of peacekeepers in the field. Careful consideration will also be given to gender and geographical balance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations.

4.4 Meeting the complex and evolving challenges of modern peacekeeping requires an integrated approach and greater coordination within the United Nations system and with external peacekeeping partners, including international financial institutions and regional organizations, to enhance the ability of the international community to maintain peace and security. To increase the programme's effectiveness, the research, analysis, review and application of peacekeeping best practices and lessons learned will continue, as will continued emphasis on proper conduct and tailored training for all peacekeeping personnel. In addition, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations will continue its gender mainstreaming strategy, aimed at providing better policies and programmes that take fully into account the impact of peacekeeping operations on women, men, girls and boys. This

will entail the incorporation of gender perspectives in all peacekeeping activities, from the initial planning stages to the liquidation of a mission, as well as ensuring adequate gender expertise at Headquarters and in the field.

4.5 The programme will provide substantive and technical support to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, including follow-up on decisions related to peacekeeping operations taken by the Security Council and the General Assembly. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations will implement the recommendations of the Special Committee, as endorsed by the General Assembly.

Subprogramme 1
Operations

Objective of the Organization: effective implementation of Security Council mandates to plan, establish, and manage peacekeeping operations

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Provision of timely, informed advice and recommendations on issues related to peacekeeping to the Security Council, the General Assembly, other intergovernmental bodies and troop-contributing and other contributing countries	(a) Security Council resolutions incorporate recommendations to establish new, or adjust existing, peacekeeping operations
(b) Effective and efficient direction and support for peacekeeping operations	(b) (i) Security Council substantive and time requirements fulfilled to establish new, or implement adjustments to, peacekeeping operations (ii) Peacekeeping operations fulfilling major benchmarks as defined in and mandated by Security Council resolutions

Strategy

4.6 The Office of Operations will continue to perform its core functions of providing timely advice and analysis to the Security Council, the General Assembly, intergovernmental bodies and troop-contributing and other contributing countries on peacekeeping issues and on the integrated planning, effective direction of and support for peacekeeping operations through the provision of policy, political and operational guidance.

4.7 The Office of Operations will serve as the locus of integration for planning and political and operational support for field operations, and employ the integrated mission planning process policy with internal and external partners, both to establish and adjust operations, so as to ensure a fully integrated approach to the spectrum of peace support activities conducive to the stabilization of fragile States and post-conflict countries. Building on initial context-specific cooperation with regional organizations, the Office of Operations will solidify relationships with an expanding pool of relevant regional and security organizations to maximize crisis prevention and response. In particular, and in the light of capacity needs in conflict-

prone areas, the Office will enhance and institutionalize support for and cooperation with African regional organizations. Best practices will be incorporated into the design, planning and implementation of new and existing missions, refining redress of cross-cutting issues. Integrated mission information and operations units will be standardized in accordance with policy developments and will provide systematic and reliable mission risk assessments and longer-term analysis.

Subprogramme 2
Mission support

Objective of the Organization: to staff, finance and equip United Nations peacekeeping and related operations to fulfil their mandates efficiently and effectively, as authorized by the Security Council and the General Assembly.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Reduction of the time required to plan, rapidly deploy and establish peacekeeping and other operations in response to Security Council mandates	(a) (i) A fully functional mission of up to 5,000 personnel within 90 days of a Security Council mandate (ii) 100 per cent readiness of strategic deployment stocks
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of peace operations	(b) (i) Average international civilian personnel vacancy rates for field missions reduced to 20 per cent from 24 per cent for missions in a start-up, expansion or liquidation phase, and to 10 per cent for all other field missions (ii) 95 per cent of all planned immediate operational requirements are achieved by the target date (iii) Number of applicable support manuals and policy guidance provided to field missions (iv) 100 per cent of international civilian staff have been given predeployment training, in-mission training and appropriate training and development (v) High percentage of senior staff present in the field at the commencement of the mission (vi) Streamlined process of civilian recruitment and reduction of waiting times

	(vii) Maintenance of a six-month average processing time (from receipt of mission-certified claim to its approval by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations) for contingent-owned equipment claims

Strategy

4.8 Within the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Office of Mission Support. The activities of the Office include ongoing support for peacekeeping and other operations in the areas of personnel, finance, logistics, communications and conduct and discipline. The subprogramme will enable missions to sustain themselves effectively and efficiently for the fulfilment of their mandates, respond to changing circumstances on the ground or changes in mandate and provide assistance and services when missions are unable to do so themselves. The subprogramme will continually monitor and provide policy guidance and oversight to the delivery of mission support as well as monitor, review and advise on conduct and discipline matters relating to all categories of personnel. The subprogramme will also work towards the effective management of field missions. To that end, the subprogramme will enhance resource planning and improve project management techniques and processes, including the development of a repertoire of replicable support models for a variety of strategic conditions in launching, sustaining and liquidating missions. The subprogramme will also work towards ensuring operational readiness and will prioritize the timely deployment of financial, personnel and material resources, as well as enhance its capacity rapidly to deploy a fully effective mission to areas of operation. It will strengthen and support the operational capacities of the Department by managing and coordinating training and career development for civilian staff in field missions. Concerted efforts will be made to improve gender balance and geographical distribution in the staffing of field missions.

Subprogramme 3
Military

Objective of the Organization: to implement the military aspects of Security Council mandates effectively

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Reduction of the time required to plan, rapidly deploy and establish the military component of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(a) Deployment of military components within the timelines planned for specific operations
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the military components of peacekeeping operations	(b) Implementation of all field mission-related recommendations that are published in the evaluation reports of military or civilian police components in peacekeeping missions

Strategy

4.9 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Military Division. The Military Division will continue to give its best military advice to assist the Security Council, the General Assembly, other intergovernmental bodies, and troop-contributing countries on issues related to peacekeeping. The Division will also endeavour to ensure that all troop-contributing countries are informed about current peacekeeping issues and have their troops trained accordingly. The activities of the subprogramme will include: the preparation of operational plans for military components of peacekeeping operations, such as contingency plans for potential, ongoing or closing operations; the generation of military forces, observers and Headquarters staff for deployment, including predeployment assessments, coordination of deployments and rotations of the military components of missions; daily monitoring of and support for the military components of peacekeeping operations; and the contribution to peacekeeping training activities of the Department and Member States deploying uniformed personnel, including the institutionalization of high standards of conduct and discipline.

4.10 The subprogramme will give special emphasis to support African regional peacekeeping military needs; strive for formalized arrangements with peacekeeping partners; encourage and increase the participation of female peacekeepers; assist regional organizations in their efforts to set up peacekeeping forces; formulate and issue cohesive military-related peacekeeping policies; introduce modern management practices; increase synergy and cooperation between military and police components; continue to review the United Nations Standby Arrangements System and encourage Member States to participate in it; and enhance the rapid deployment capability of the military component during the start-up of a peacekeeping mission or during a crisis in existing peacekeeping missions.

Subprogramme 4
Civilian police

Objective of the Organization: to support and enable national police institutions in post-conflict societies to develop sustainable police services in accordance with accepted international standards

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Reduction of the time required to plan, rapidly deploy and establish police components of peace operations in response to Security Council mandates	(a) (i) Reduction in number of days required to start up police components (ii) Reduction in the time to produce mandate implementation plans, manuals and procedures to start up peace operations
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the police components of peace operations	(b) (i) Timely guidance and directives provided to the police components (ii) Increased percentage of police specialists deployed to the police components

Strategy

4.11 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Civilian Police Division. The re-establishment of the rule of law and strengthening of the national internal security apparatus and institutions in a post-conflict society are paramount for the creation of an environment for lasting peace. In this regard, the Division develops, together with other rule of law experts in the Department, comprehensive police plans for peace operations that consider the judicial and correctional systems in place; the interrelation between criminal justice institutions; the nature of criminal procedures and laws in effect; and the relevant gender dimensions affecting law and order. Through the standardization of mission oversight, the provision of strategic advice and guidance and the engagement of partners at Headquarters, the Division assists missions with the implementation of mandates that include training, mentoring, assisting and advising local police, as well as performing executive policing functions, when mandated.

4.12 Through the active engagement of Member States, the Division will continue to refine its recruitment and selection processes and ensure that police officers with the required skills, including female officers, are recruited according to the expertise and needs of each mission. The Division will also ensure that police-contributing countries are provided with comprehensive training programmes for delivery at national police training institutions, as well as predeployment training materials. The Division will consider how to further enhance efficient planning and early implementation of mandates.

4.13 The Division will act as a repository for police peacekeeping issues. It will actively engage regional, subregional organizations and donors on all aspects of policing issues in order to enhance the development of institutional memory and expertise and the dissemination of lessons learned and best practices. It will also strengthen its engagement with Member States and regional peacekeeping training centres on current training practices, policing standards, training policy and material. In addition, the Division will continue to develop partnerships with other United Nations and international actors, police services, police colleges, research and academic institutions, police associations and others.

4.14 With its newly established standing police capacity, the Division will provide a rapid start-up capability for police components in new peace operations as well as an expert advisory mechanism to support institutional law enforcement capacity-building activities in existing operations. The Division will continue to undertake strategic initiatives, such as the Rule of Law Index, to independently and critically assess local criminal justice systems, and the international police advisory council, which will advise on international strategic police matters.

Subprogramme 5
Mine-action coordination

Objective of the Organization: to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war in affected countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Targeted marking, fencing, clearance and mine risk education in affected countries and communities	(a) (i) Reduction in the rate and level of casualties caused by landmines and explosive remnants of war in affected countries (ii) Increased number of programmes with adequate monitoring systems to measure progress in reducing casualty rates and to identify survivors of landmines/explosive remnants of war at the national and community levels
(b) Mine-action response mechanisms are maintained to enable assets to be deployed to establish and support peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(b) Increased number of personnel trained and rostered to support mine-action rapid response activities
(c) Development of appropriately sized, trained and equipped national mine-action institutions and capacities that achieve nationally defined goals with little or no international assistance	(c) Increased number of countries receiving reduced international mine-action assistance and planning

Strategy

4.15 The responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the United Nations Mine Action Service, which is the coordinating body in the United Nations for mine action. The Mine Action Service will continue to work in partnership with affected countries, communities, non-governmental organizations, donors and the United Nations mine-action team to assist affected nations in building national capacities to manage the current and residual problems related to landmines/explosive remnants of war; support efforts by national authorities to assist survivors; develop and manage mine-action programmes in support of peacekeeping missions or in humanitarian emergencies, when appropriate; develop policies and promulgate lessons learned in the areas of mine clearance, mine risk education, victim assistance, advocacy and stockpile destruction; coordinate efforts to ensure gender equality in mine-action programmes managed by the United Nations; and coordinate the mobilization and administration of resources for United Nations mine action. The Service will also undertake assessment missions and surveys to establish priorities and conduct evaluations. The Mine Action Service will continue to oversee the development and implementation of internationally agreed standards that will provide a framework for efficient, effective and safer mine action activities and provide guidance and coordination for the development of new mine-action technologies. It will produce, gather and disseminate information to aid mine action and conduct public outreach to raise awareness of issues related to mines/explosive

remnants of war. Moreover, it will coordinate the implementation of the United Nations inter-agency mine-action policy and the United Nations inter-agency mine-action strategy for 2006-2010. Consideration will be given to relevant gender dimensions in undertaking those activities.

B. Peacekeeping missions

1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Objective of the Organization: to observe and maintain the unconditional ceasefire and assist the parties to the 1949 Armistice Agreements in supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those agreements

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
The Security Council is informed in a timely manner of non-compliance with its resolutions	Timely submission of observation reports to the Secretary-General

Strategy

4.16 The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) will continue to provide trained military observers under the operational support command of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, assisting with the implementation of their respective mandates. It will continue its core functions of maintaining a minimum acceptable level of patrols, notwithstanding deterioration in the regional security situation. Moreover, it will continue mobile patrolling and will increase the number of observation patrols to ensure a greater presence in the areas of separation and the Blue Line to deter all parties from any violation of the agreements.

4.17 The mission will continue to provide timely and accurate observation reports and analysis of political developments mission-wide, including the safety and security situation. It will also continue to provide command, administrative, logistical and security support to all outstations mission-wide. In addition, it will continue to use the good offices of the Head of Mission to strengthen and improve the relationships between Israel and its neighbouring countries. Moreover, the mission will continue to maintain and improve effective liaison with troop-contributing nations' ambassadorial and consular representatives, as well as regional United Nations organizations. Furthermore, it will continue to develop contingency planning to address changes in the military and/or political situation in the UNTSO area of operation.

2. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

Objective of the Organization: to monitor developments pertaining to ceasefire violations along the line of control in accordance with the mandate of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan contained in Security Council resolution 307 (1971)

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The presence of United Nations military observers in established field stations on both sides of the line of control to monitor ceasefire violations	(a) Timely submission of incident/violation reports to United Nations Headquarters
(b) Effective, efficient patrolling and inspection and investigation of ceasefire violations	(b) (i) Number of operational patrols with free and secured access to notified areas to the extent permitted by the host countries (ii) Number of investigations of complaints undertaken

Strategy

4.18 The United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) will continue to provide timely and detailed routine as well as ad hoc reports on relevant developments in the UNMOGIP area of operations in accordance with its mandate.

4.19 UNMOGIP will continue to maintain military observers at all its operational field stations on both sides of the line of control, conduct efficient patrols and effective inspections and investigations of the alleged violations of the ceasefire and, to the extent permitted by the host countries, perform field tasks in the vicinity of the line of control from the field stations.

Legislative mandates

A. Peacekeeping operations

General Assembly resolutions

49/233 A and 52/230	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations
59/281	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
59/296	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: cross-cutting issues
59/300	Comprehensive review of a strategy to eliminate future sexual exploitation and abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations
59/301	Support account for peacekeeping operations

60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/246	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007
60/247 A-C	Programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 A: Budget appropriations for the biennium 2006-2007 B: Income estimates for the biennium 2006-2007 C: Financing of appropriations for the year 2006
60/248	Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

Subprogramme 5
Mine-action coordination

General Assembly resolutions

60/97	Assistance in mine action

B. Peacekeeping missions

1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Security Council resolutions

50 (1948)	Cessation of hostilities in Palestine
54 (1948)	Situation in Palestine
73 (1949)	Armistice Agreements concluded by the parties involved in the conflict in Palestine

2. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

Security Council resolutions

39 (1948)	Establishment of a commission on the situation between India and Pakistan
47 (1948)	Restoration of peace and order in Jammu and Kashmir and the holding of a plebiscite
91 (1951)	Appointment of a United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan
307 (1971)	Observation of a durable ceasefire and a cessation of hostilities in Jammu and Kashmir